

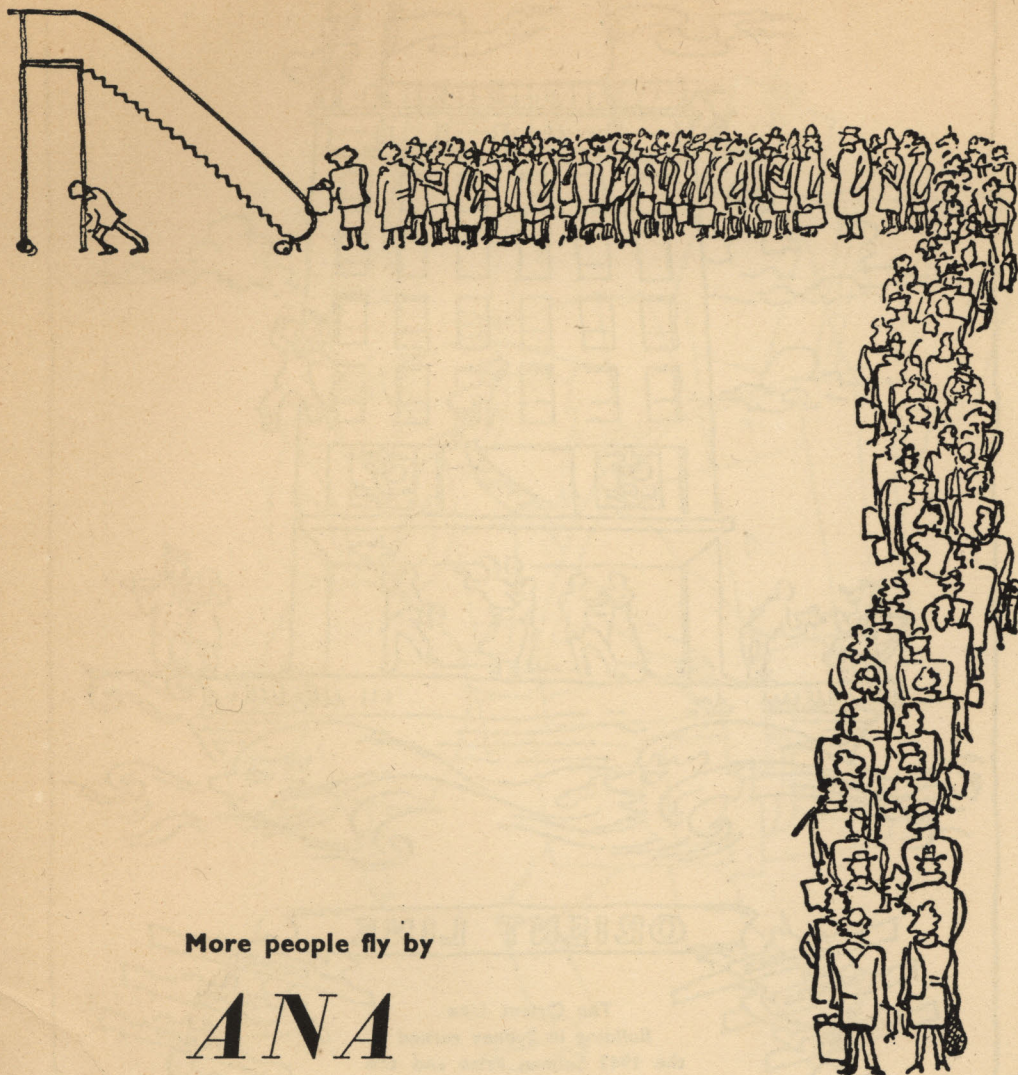
EXHIBITION

SIDERE

EADEM

SOME ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS OF
SYDNEY PRESENTED BY THE FACULTY
OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
FROM 13th AUGUST TO 24th AUGUST 1951

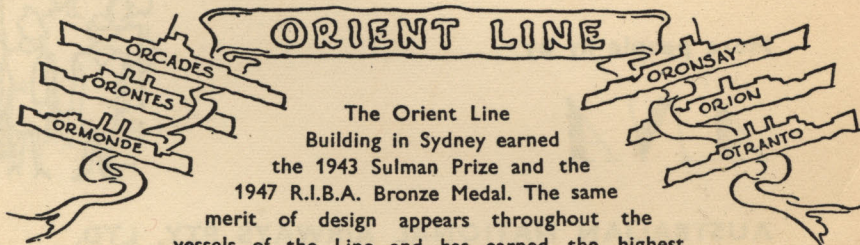
MUTATIO



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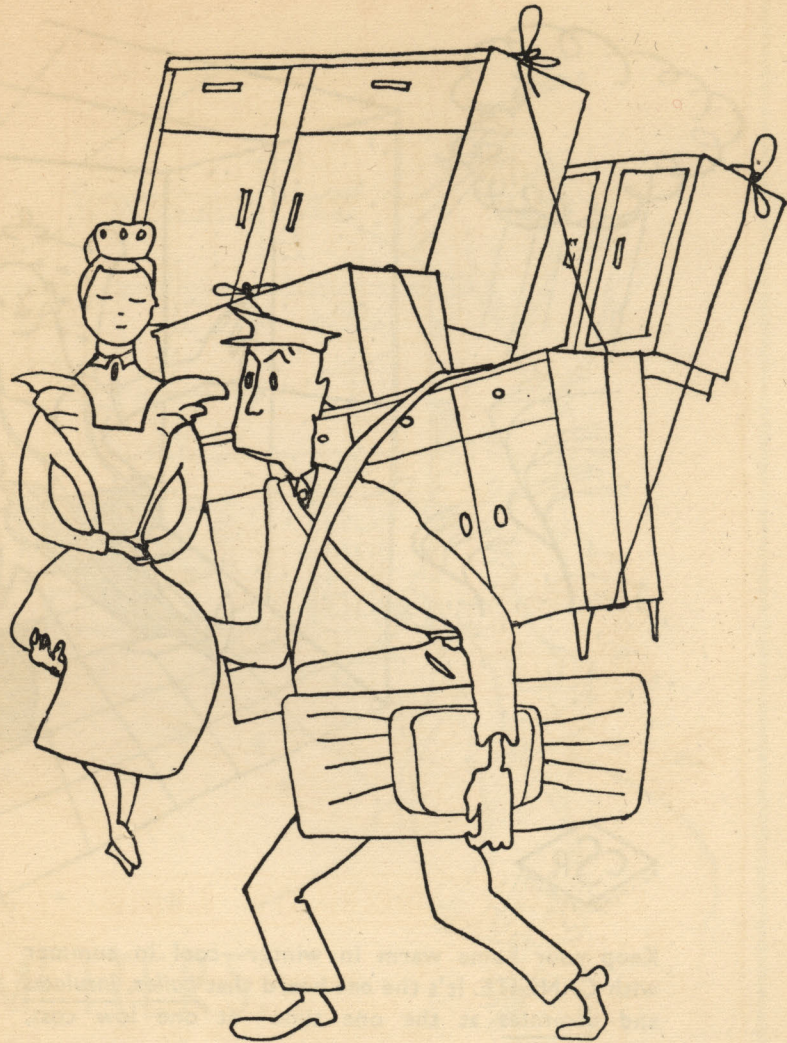
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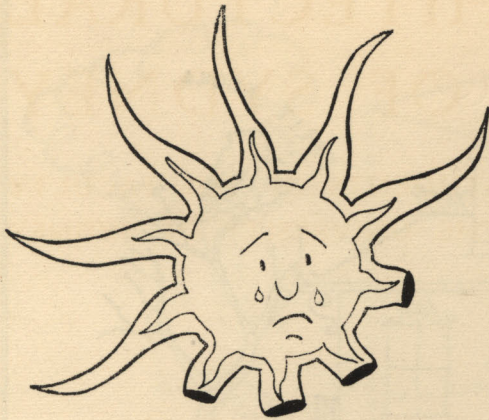
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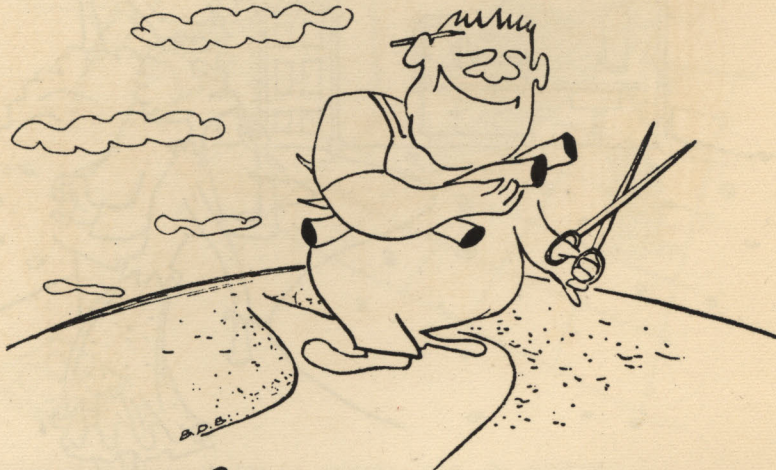
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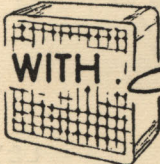
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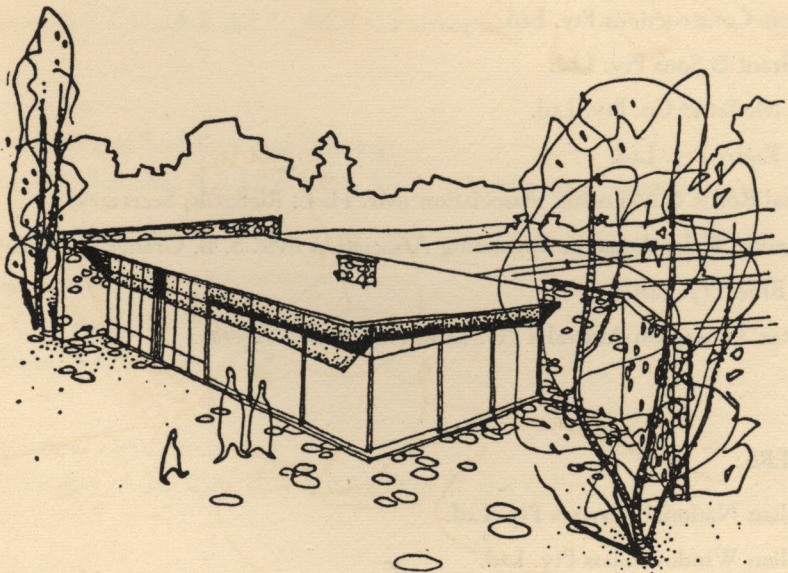


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SOME ARCHITECTURAL PROBLEMS OF SYDNEY

AS REVIEWED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE FACULTY
OF ARCHITECTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY



AN EXHIBITION AT THE DAVID JONES' ART GALLERY

OPENED BY THE HON. SIR JOHN MORRIS, Kt., M.A., LL.B., ADMINISTRATOR AND
CHIEF JUSTICE OF TASMANIA; CHANCELLOR THE UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

AUGUST 13th-24th, 1951

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Faculty of Architecture wishes to express its grateful acknowledgement to the following for their kind interest, and generous financial contributions, which have made it possible to produce the exhibition.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company Ltd., who sponsored the Exhibition.
David Jones' Ltd., who loaned the Gallery.
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INTRODUCTION

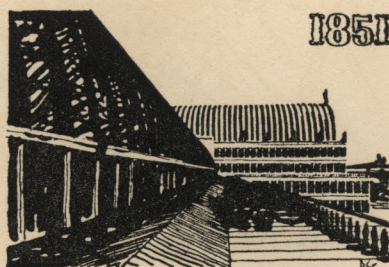
Architecture is involved in almost every aspect of human life, and the service of the architect to the community has been recorded, since the time of the famous Imhotep of Egypt, some 3000 years B.C.

The complex of the community demands buildings for its various functions, its work, and its leisure; buildings suitable for their purpose, technically sufficient and possessing, above all, a fine aesthetic content. These buildings will reflect both the age in which they are erected, and the requirements which called them into being.

The erection of a new building is not a matter to be undertaken carelessly—once built, it may well stand for many years, either giving pleasure and delight to both its users and beholders, or, alternatively, existing as an immutable reminder of inefficiency and lack of taste. A new building not only concerns those who design it, but also claims the intelligent interest of the whole community. The new buildings as they rise, in the town or country, will take their place in the total setting, of which the inhabitants may be proud or ashamed. The responsibility for the design and construction of new buildings, should of necessity, belong to individuals possessing a high degree of technical skill and an appreciation of aesthetics, combined with a strongly developed sense of responsibility to the community. These high standards should be found in essence in a University School of Architecture.

The Faculty of Architecture is one of the ten Faculties in the University, all concerned with the aim of developing and training that essential nucleus of well informed opinion, which is of such vital importance to the whole nation. In many aspects, it is difficult to portray the fact that the work done within the walls of the University is ultimately of intense practical value to every man, woman, and child, in the community. Architecture can be explained in a visual way, and the training, and various fields of study, made apparent. The Faculty of Architecture considered, therefore, that it should, both initiate and present, this Exhibition.

The work displayed covers a wide range of architectural problems, specifically related to Sydney and its environs. The various schemes include a number, which have already attracted public discussion



and interest in the press. In general, the designs represent the attitude of the students, towards these problems.

Members of the teaching staff have avoided a bias towards any particular type of solution, and have endeavoured to encourage the best rational development of the students' ideas.

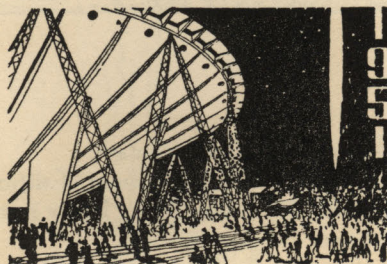
The various schemes cover a wide field of study and enquiry and are the work of Third, Fourth, and Fifth Year students, for one term of nine weeks.

An effort has been made to combine the advantages of Group co-operation, with the initiative of the individual. Groups varied in number, from two to six students, according to the complexity of the problem. Each group conducted research upon its problem, the work being shared by each member. The resulting information was made available to the entire group. Search in relevant publications, official figures and statistics, consultation with specialists in the field selected, comprised this part of the work.

Groups then resolved into individuals, and each presented a sketch scheme for the particular problem. The scheme with the best potential possibilities was then selected, to be developed by the group, each student working upon such part of the scheme as held most interest for him and for which he was best suited. All groups had a Group Leader, responsible for the organisation of the group work.

In the case of the scheme for a new Student Hostel, the work shown is that of individuals. In this instance the work in the studio was directed towards finding the greatest variety of solutions. Thus the students were able to appreciate the merits of different solutions to the same problem.

The broad policy of the Faculty of Architecture is to train students to understand the principles of design and construction, the proper use of building materials, and to develop in each student a sensitivity for aesthetic choice. No effort is made to impress upon the student any particular style of design.

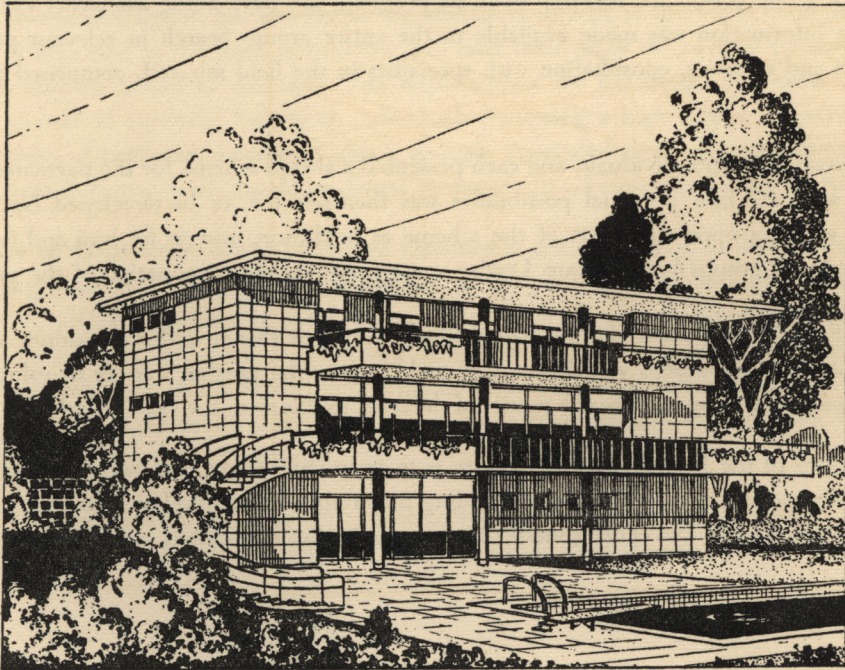


DOMESTIC BUILDINGS

In this group of designs, the approach to the problem was that of accepting Sydney as an extensive area divided into numerous districts, each with a particular character of its own. Ten of these districts were selected and the students were encouraged to try to understand their character by making a study of the area chosen, observing its existing buildings, and trying to envisage its future development, whilst retaining such characteristics as were considered worthy.

The various houses exhibited are the result of a study of the cultural, geographical, and economic background, of each district, and they endeavour to produce a typical house suitable for that district. A variety of design solutions with materials ranging from fibro-cement to marble have evolved. It was considered that all the houses should reflect existing economic circumstances—no effort has been made towards producing 'ideal houses' of unlimited cost.

THE FOLLOWING DESIGNS ARE THE WORK OF THIRD YEAR STUDENTS



1. HOUSE AT POINT PIPER

A three-storied house on a sloping site with a water frontage.

The ground floor provides an entrance hall leading to a suite of sitting room, dining room and study; with kitchen, cloakroom and storeroom on the same level. Below it, the lower floor has service rooms, children's playroom, laundry and shower-room.

The first floor consists of a suite of bedroom, dressing room and bathroom, three single bedrooms with bathroom and a sewing room.

The total floor area is 42 squares.

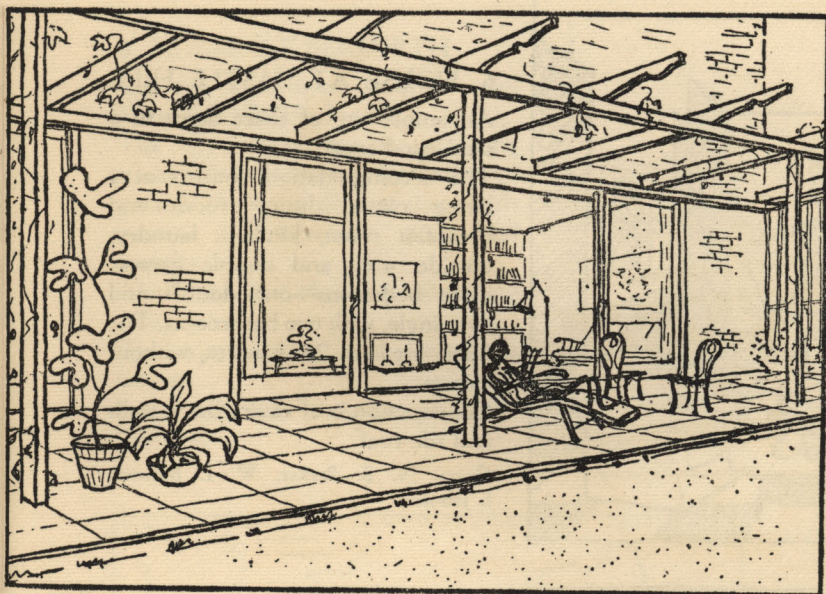
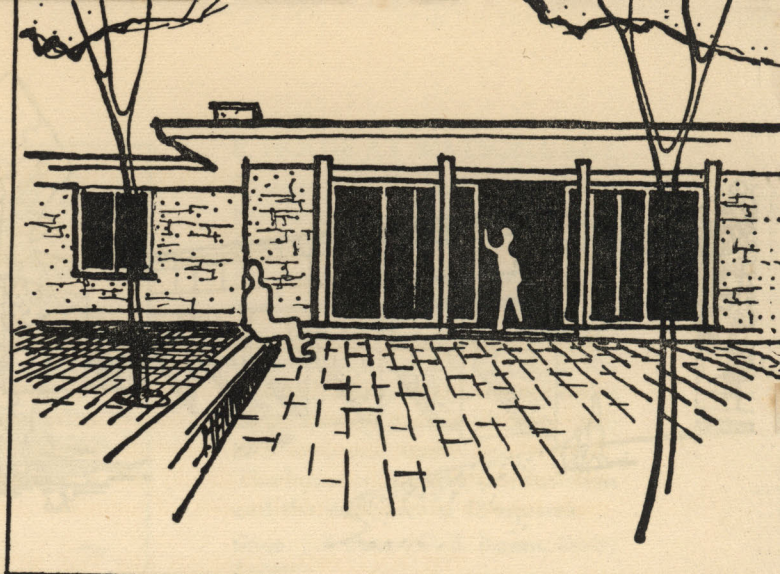
Group: G. P. Webber, D. W. Ryan, T. A. Kilgariff, G. H. Woods.

2. HOUSE AT CASTLECRAG

A single storied house on a water frontage site, providing a living-dining room, kitchen, laundry and carport, three bedrooms and bathroom. The floor area is 16 squares without carport.

In using stone walls and flat reinforced concrete roof, the influence was acknowledged of the designs of Walter Burley Griffin in this district. The major development in this area is of comparatively recent date.

Group: Deidre Hall-Best, Patricia Horsley, R. J. Metcalfe, W. F. Thomson.



3. HOUSE AT STRATHFIELD

A two-storied house on a site facing South Street. The ground floor includes a stair hall, living room, dining room, kitchen and laundry with garage; the upper floor—three bedrooms and bathroom. The total floor area is 16½ squares, without garage.

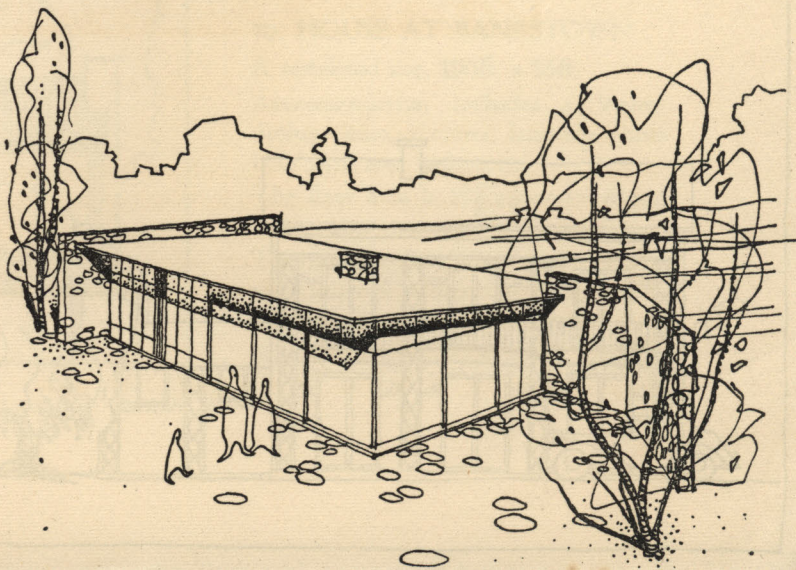
The construction is of the brick cavity walls with tiled roof.

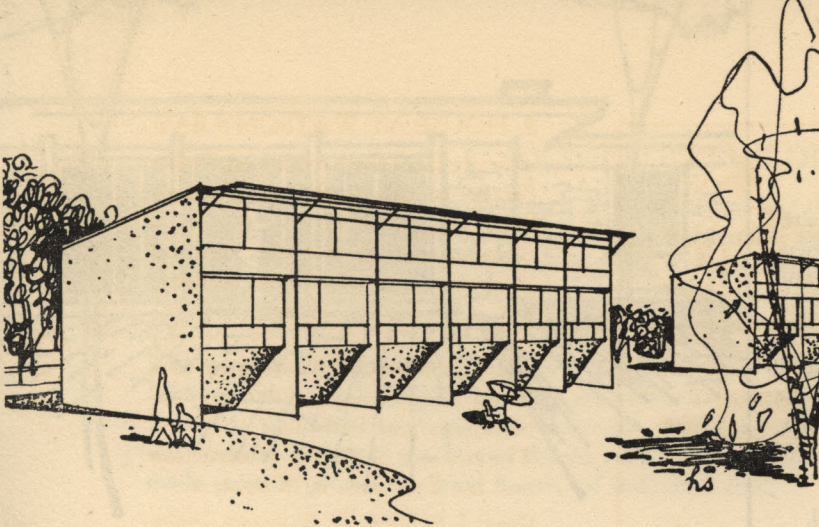
Group: H. J. Ashton, R. B. Oastler, E. H. Graveur.

4. HOUSE AT ST. IVES

A single-storey house on a site in the undeveloped section of the Pittwater Road. The accommodation includes a living-dining room, with a breakfast bar leading into the kitchen, laundry, bathroom and w.c., a double bedroom, and two single bedrooms. There is an outside w.c., and carport for two cars. The floor area of the house is 16 squares. The construction is of timber and stone, with a skillion roof.

Group: B. C. Griffin, B. V. Wollaston.



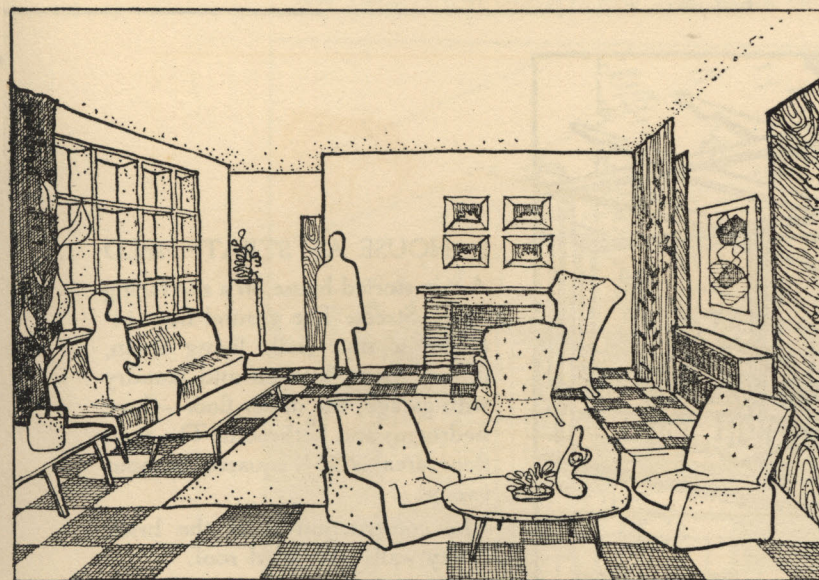


5. HOUSE AT WATERLOO

This design is a row house on a frontage of 16ft.

The system of half-floor levels provides a dining-kitchen area, down to the laundry and covered yard, up to the living room, and up to the main bedroom and bathroom, and to a double and single bedroom. The floor area is approximately 12 squares.

Group: W. G. Clarke, T. F. Heath, H. S. Howard, A. L. S. Teece.



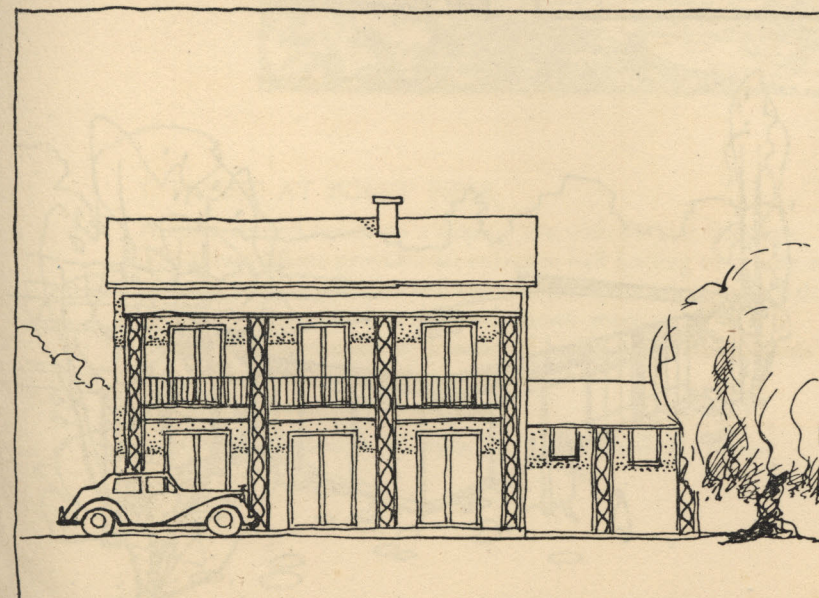
6. HOUSE AT CASTLE HILL

An ample site of three acres in a semi-rural area.

The accommodation consists of a living room, dining room and breakfast room, kitchen, laundry, outside w.c., and double garage, three bedrooms—one double and two single, with two bathrooms. The floor area is 21 squares, without garage.

Construction is of cavity brick walls and tile roof.

Group: N. B. Parker, W. I. Burrows, J. Johns.



7. HOUSE AT HUNTERS HILL

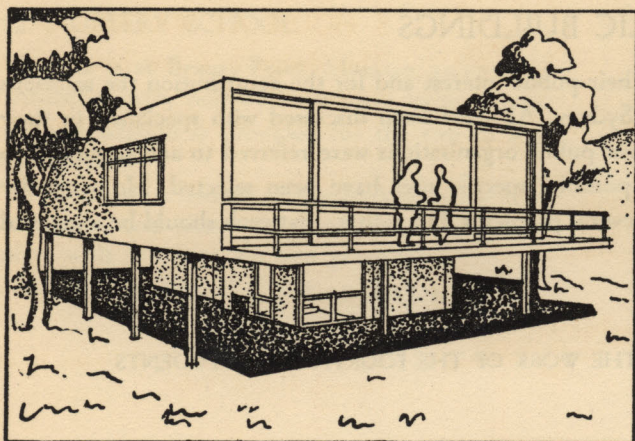
A corner site 200ft. x 80ft.

The ground floor includes a living room, dining room, kitchen, laundry, garage and cloakroom; a stair hall leads up to three bedrooms, one double and two single, with bathroom.

The floor area is $17\frac{1}{2}$ squares, without garage.

The construction is of stone walls with slate roof.

Group: M. E. Pringle, A. W. Harris, A. Tennyss.



8. HOUSE AT WATSON'S BAY

The site faces the harbour on Ocean Parade to the north of Watson's Bay.

Accommodation on the ground level consists of a boatshed, laundry, w.c. and shower, garage, and entrance to stairs, which lead up to the main floor level. This consists of a living-dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms and bathroom.

The house is of timber construction and the floor area is 15 squares.

Group: J. F. Poiner, D. R. Barnett, Shirley Andrew.

9. HOUSE AT SEAFORTH

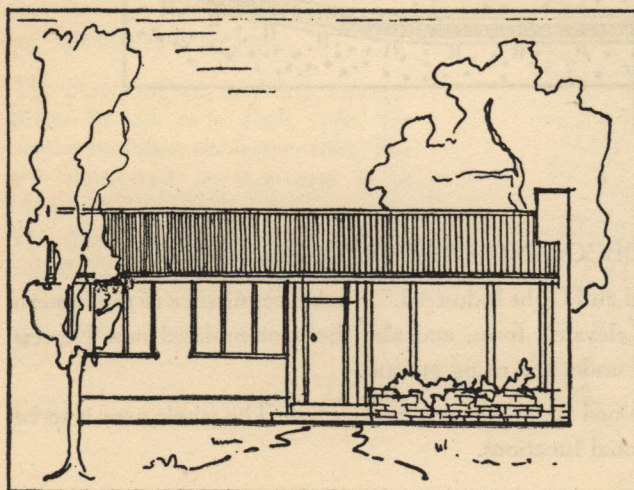
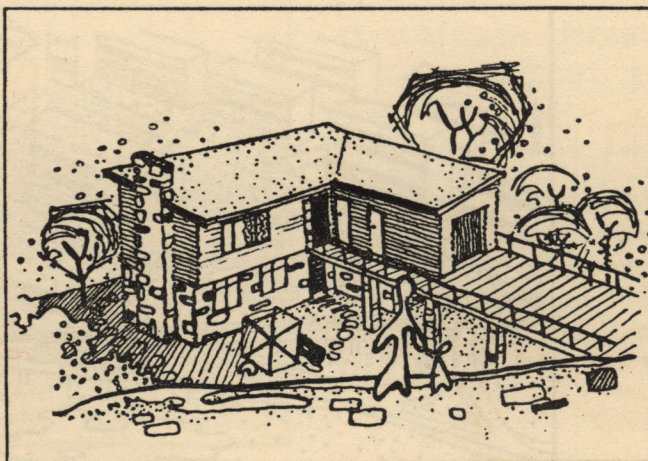
The site slopes down from the road above Middle Harbour.

The upper floor consists of living room, dining room, kitchen and garage; the lower floor of three bedrooms, a bathroom, w.c. and laundry.

The floor area is 24 squares, including garage.

The construction is of stone and timber.

Group: N. I. Milat, T. S. Leong, Margaret O'Donohue.



10. HOUSE AT BANKSTOWN

A restricted site, 100ft. x 55ft.

Accommodation includes a living-dining room, kitchen, laundry, three bedrooms and bathroom.

The floor area is 10½ squares without the garage.

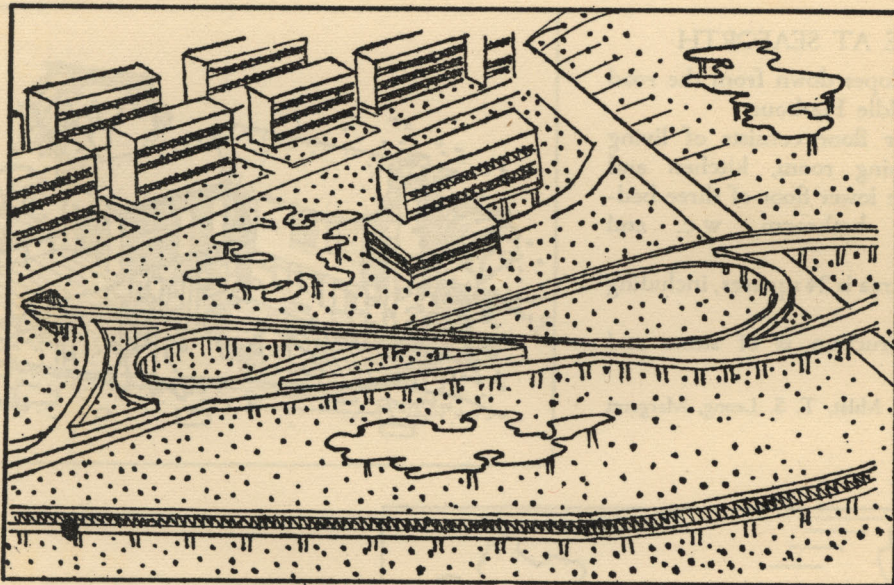
The construction is of timber frame with asbestos cement sheeting, and a corrugated asbestos cement roof.

Group: M. P. Smith, P. A. Godhard, J. T. Lauder.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

All the problems selected were chosen for their public interest and for the contribution the solutions may offer to the amenities of the City of Sydney. All have been discussed with specialists in their respective fields, and in several cases different public organisations were referred to and requested to determine their specific needs. Wherever possible, specific sites have been selected. No particular claim is made for a perfect solution to the several problems, but rather, that each should be a rational and imaginative solution.

THE FOLLOWING DESIGNS ARE THE WORK OF THE FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS



11. REPLANNING OF WOOLLOOMOOLOO AND PART OF DARLINGHURST

This scheme envisages the area as "Residential and Light Industrial." It takes cognisance of the Eastern Suburbs Railway, which crosses the area in elevated form, and also the contemplated new Express Way branching to South and East as tunnels under the rising ground.

Existing buildings of any value are to be retained complete or reconstructed. The whole area is to be zoned for industrial, commercial, and residential functions.

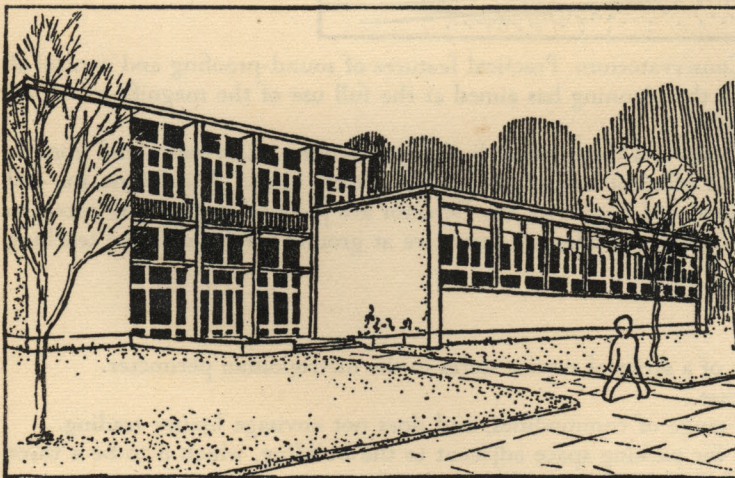
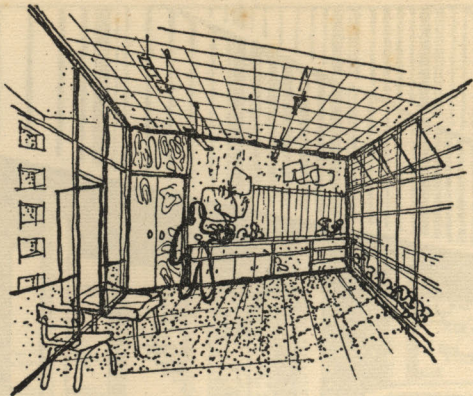
Group: V. T. Barford, E. C. Peters, A. D. Phillips, R. J. Glover.

12. NURSERY SCHOOL

The site is at Beauty Point, Mosman, an entirely residential area, isolated from main traffic routes. Accommodation is provided for the two to five age bracket.

The scheme is based on established pre-school standards, and allows for outdoor teaching and play, with provision for sun protection.

Group: W. G. Stockley, C. G. K. Yeap, Joan Lees.



13. SUBURBAN LIBRARY

A corner site adjacent to the Mosman Town Hall.

A Municipal Lending Library, providing a main library and children's library on the ground level, with an exhibition gallery and lecture room, seating 120, at first floor level.

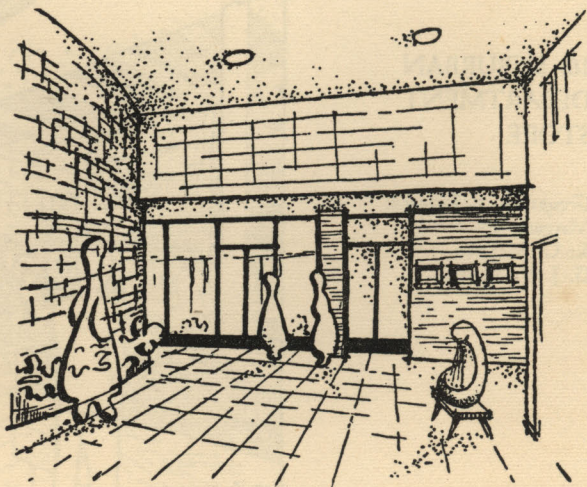
Group: N. M. Johnson, W. N. C. Potter, H. A. Yettie, A. R. S. Gamble.

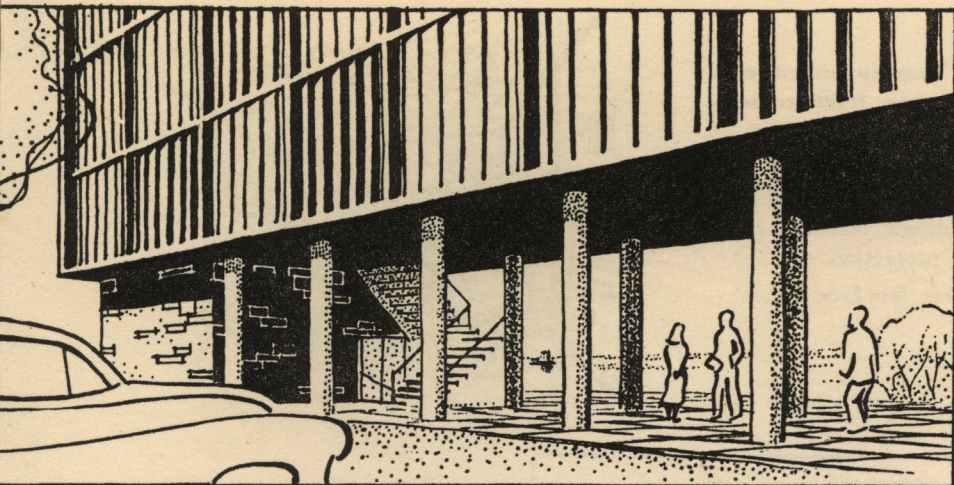
14. WOMEN'S CLUB

The design of this building contemplates its use as a basic type, for similar buildings on various sites. The site illustrated in this case is at Newtown.

The district is of 30,000 inhabitants, and the club membership allows for 500 to 600, for whom it aims to provide social, cultural, and educational activities.

Group: N. J. Edwards, Nina Anderson, B. W. Stuart, L. Dunlap.





15. CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC

Group: L. D. Deller, P. E. Mulray, S. Malnic, G. S. Seton, A. C. Tow, R. P. Gordon.

This design replaces the existing Conservatorium. Practical features of sound-proofing and control of light have affected the design, while the planning has aimed at the full use of the magnificent views. The new building is in two sections:

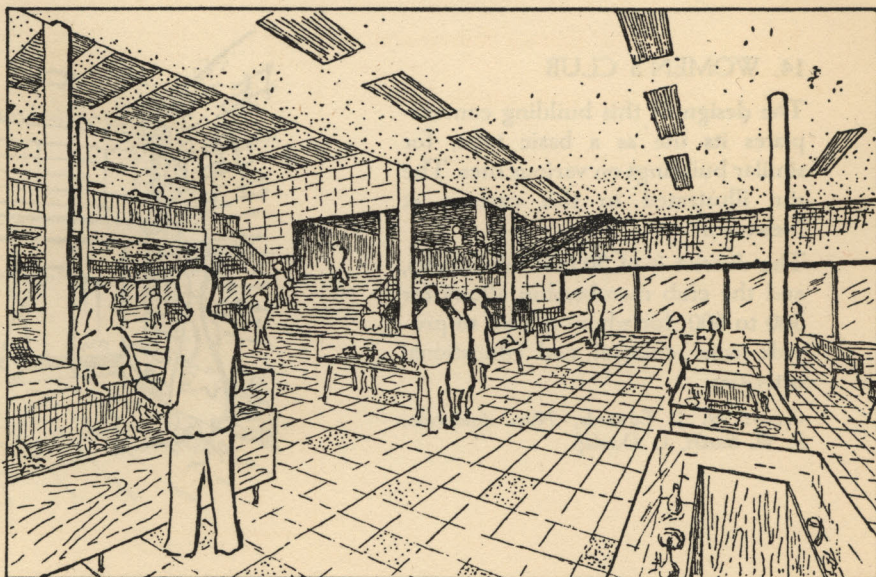
The teaching section for 2,000 students is a three-storey building of studios, class rooms and library; The auditorium, seating 1,200, is of efficient acoustic form for concert music. A cafeteria for 100 students, a bar in the promenade area, and a suite for the Director are planned to give easy access to appropriate parts of the building. Offices and administration are at ground level under the teaching block, which is raised on pilotis.

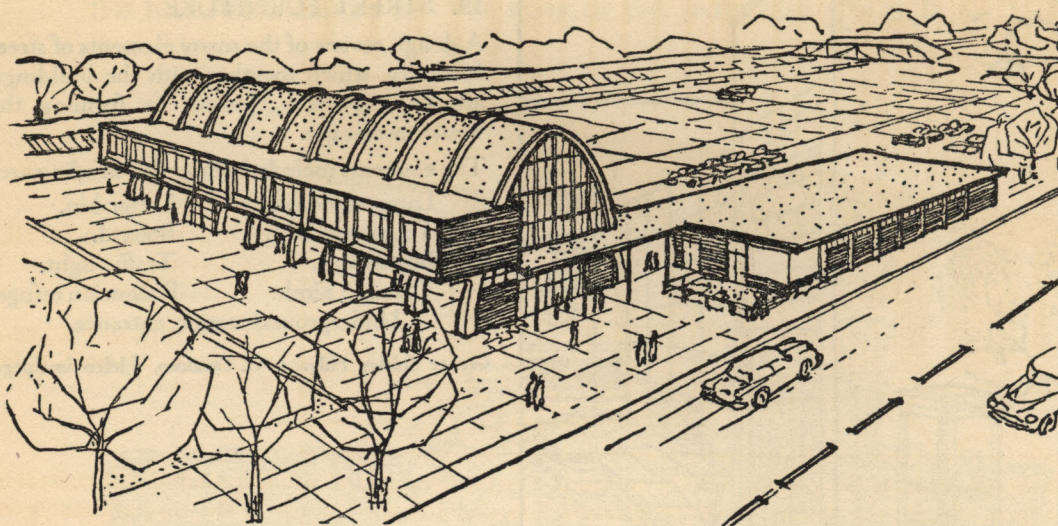
Below: This scheme represents one of a series of similar stores in the metropolitan perimeter. A site at Sylvania is stated in this case.

The idea is to provide a practical range of commodities, and does not envisage luxury trading. The site (500ft. x 230ft.) provides for parking space adjacent to the building, which is to be a three storey block, consisting of a semi-basement, a main floor and a mezzanine.

16. SUBURBAN DEPARTMENT STORE

Group: D. F. Hilyard, Margaret Husband, K. G. McLean, G. J. V. Single.





17. SUBURBAN MARKET

This scheme represents one of a series of six similar buildings suggested at various centres, in the metropolitan perimeter, such as Manly, Hurstville, Homebush and Parramatta.

The site in this case is at Lindfield, bounded by the Pacific Highway, the electric railway and Strickland Avenue.

The scheme provides for direct producer to consumer selling of market garden products, and various ancillary functions.

Group: J. E. Adams, J. G. N. Snepp, W. Mar, P. L. Beeston.

18. MUSIC SHELL

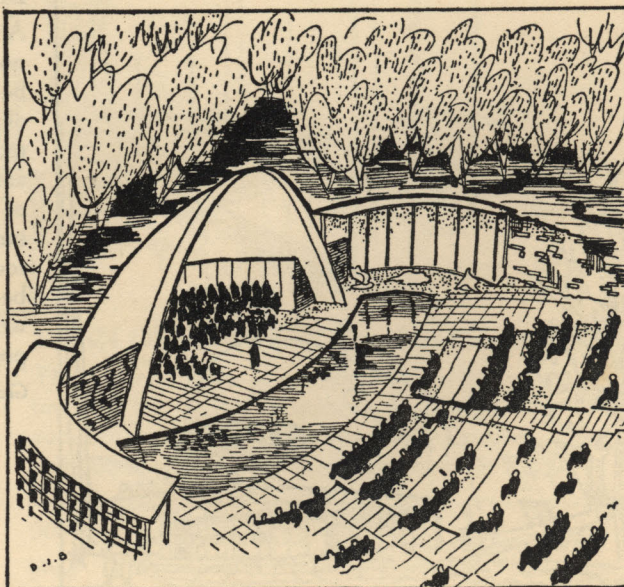
The site is in the Eastern Suburbs at Cooper Park, Woollahra.

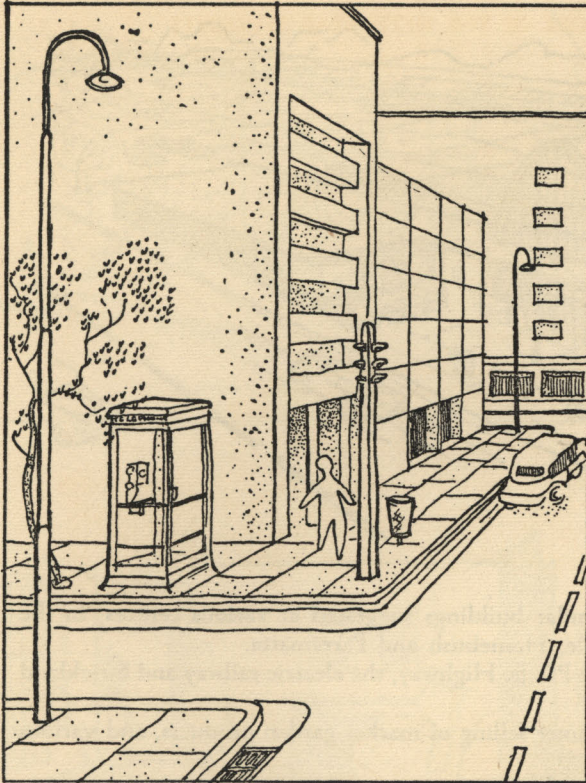
Seating is for 4,000, with possible future extension.

The shell structure is of reinforced concrete, designed to an efficient acoustic form with a 15ft. resonator wall behind the orchestra.

A changing room and lounge is provided for a full orchestra of 120, with two suites of change room and sitting room for conductor and soloist.

Group: W. D. Turner, D. J. A. Bowe.





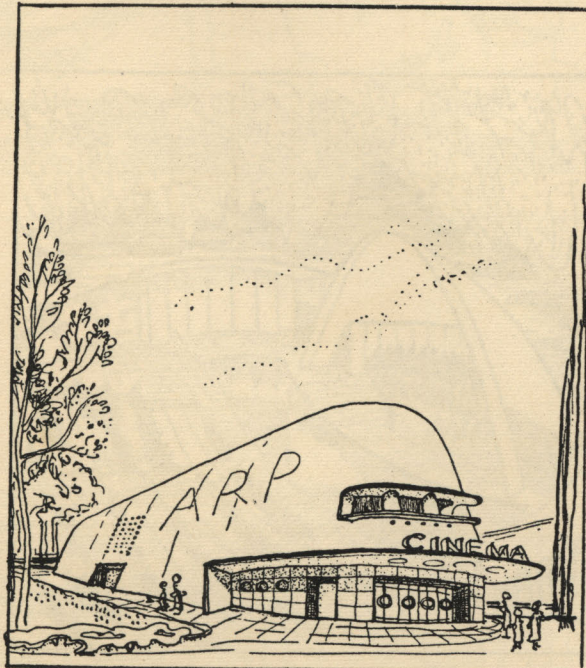
19. STREET FURNITURE

A design review of the many elements of street furniture, which together with the buildings, are an important element in forming the whole townscape.

The elements included under this heading are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Lamp standards. | Letter bin. |
| Telephone box. | Bollard. |
| Bus shelter. | Traffic light. |
| Tobacco kiosk. | Pedestrian refuge. |
| Underground station entrance. | |

Group: Shirley Hilyard, O. Favaloro, Helen Smalpage.

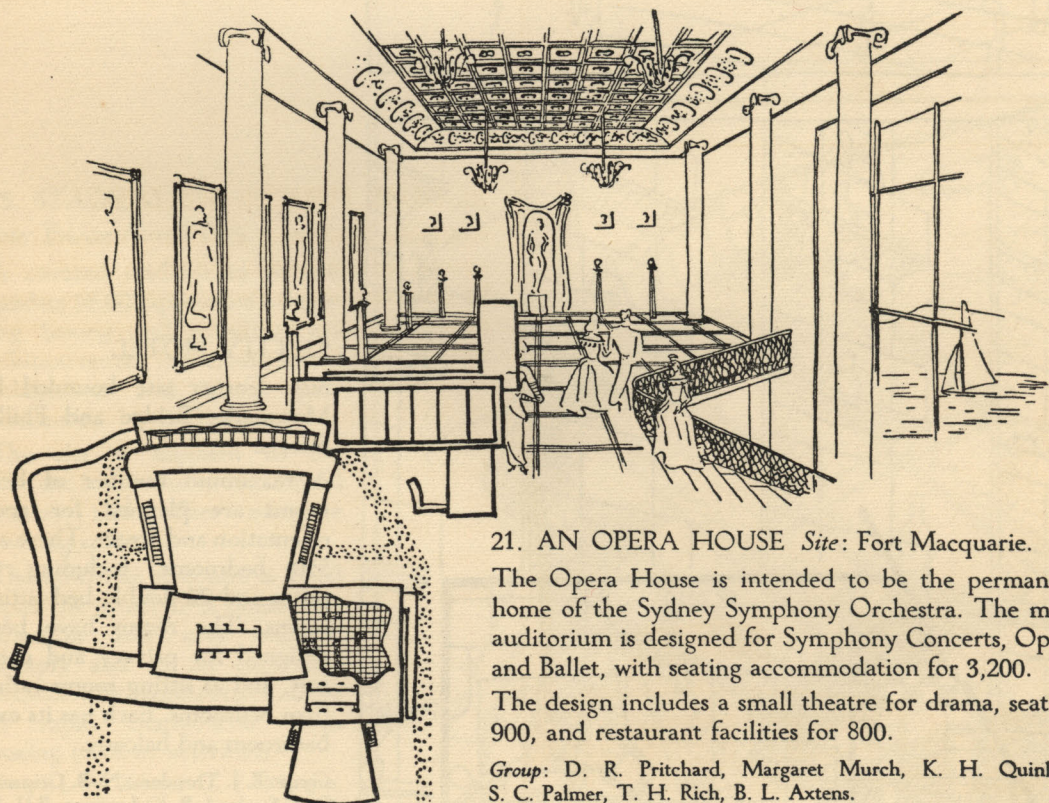
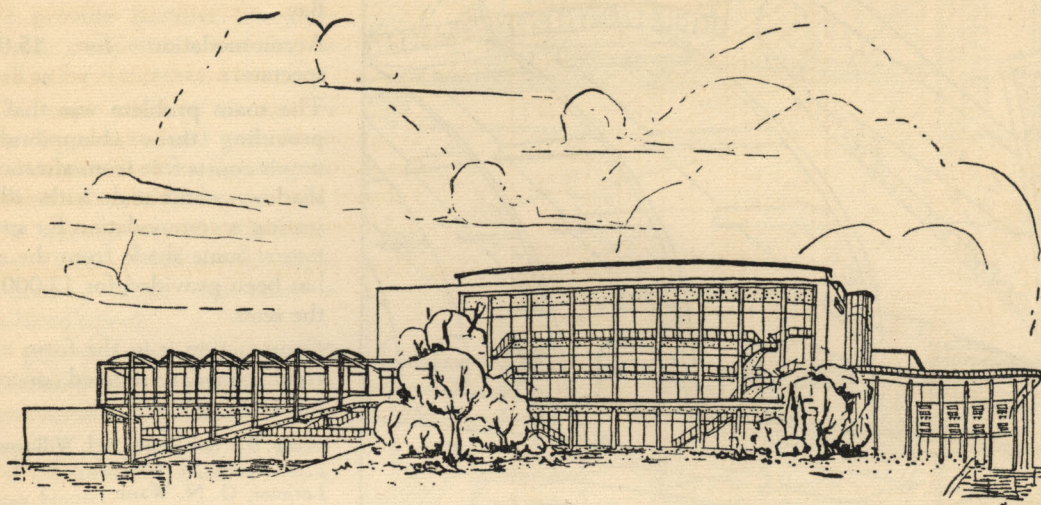


20. DUAL PURPOSE BUILDING

A scheme illustrating a building designed for normal use as a cinema, but which could easily be converted into a strong-point in the event of war. Strong-points giving a degree of protection from blast and splinter in particular are essential to ensure the continued working of A.R.P. organisations—fire fighting, decontamination, casualty clearing stations, fuel and food stores, etc. This aspect of building cannot be ignored today, and other buildings could well be considered from the dual-purpose point of view.

Group: Shirley Hilyard, O. Favaloro, Helen Smalpage.

THE FOLLOWING DESIGNS ARE THE WORK OF THE FIFTH YEAR STUDENTS

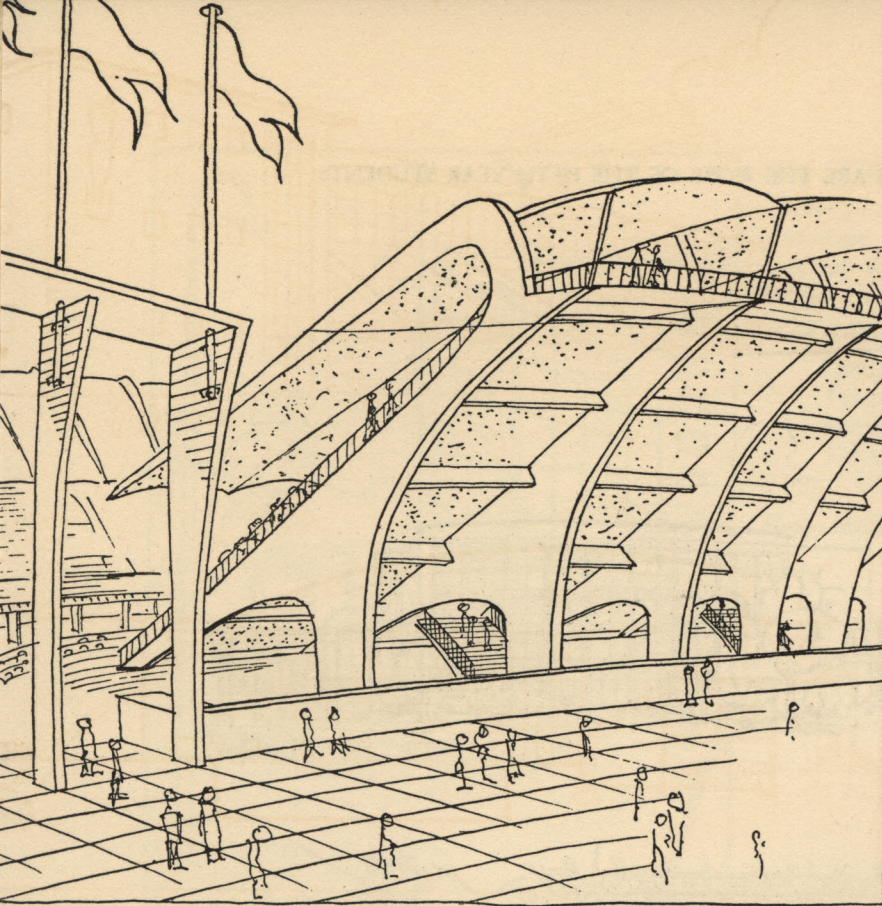


21. AN OPERA HOUSE *Site: Fort Macquarie.*

The Opera House is intended to be the permanent home of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. The main auditorium is designed for Symphony Concerts, Opera and Ballet, with seating accommodation for 3,200.

The design includes a small theatre for drama, seating 900, and restaurant facilities for 800.

Group: D. R. Pritchard, Margaret Murch, K. H. Quinlem, S. C. Palmer, T. H. Rich, B. L. Axtens.



22. DAVIS CUP STADIUM

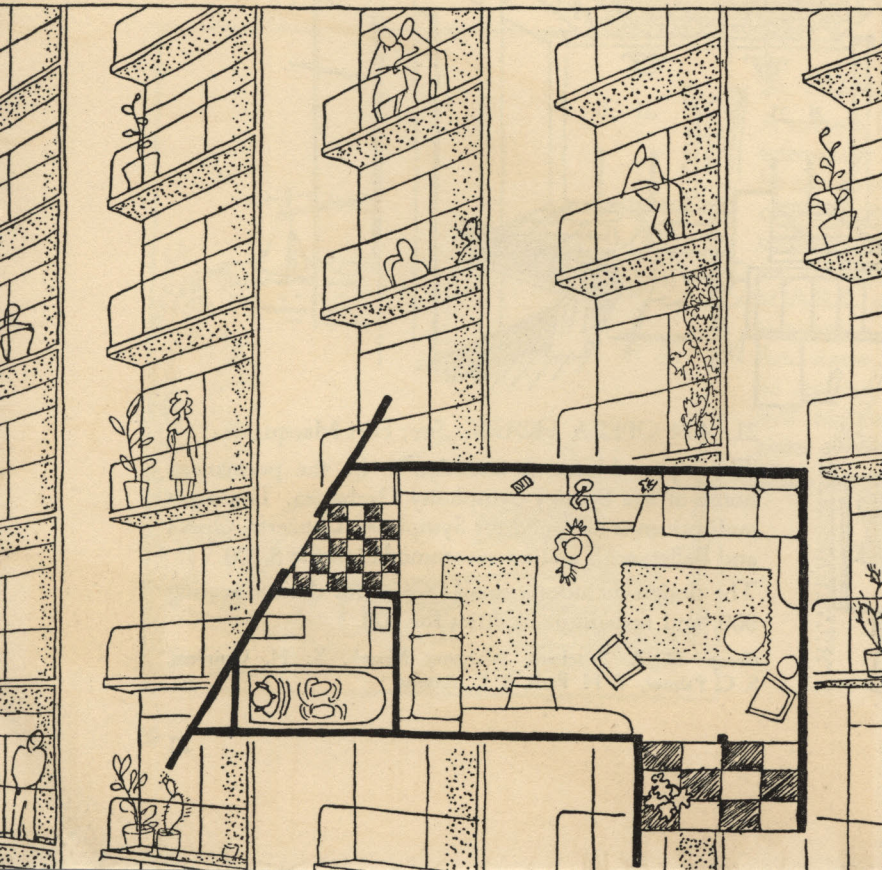
Site: That of the present stadium at The White City, Rushcutters Bay.

Accommodation for 15,000 spectators.

The main problem was that of providing three championship tennis courts free from afternoon shadow, combined with ideal seating accommodation for spectators. Some shade from the sun has been provided for 12,000 of the seats.

Construction is in the form of a rigid framed, reinforced concrete hood.

Group: B. S. Robertson, A. J. Williamson, J. G. Moffat, G. McKinley, R. W. A. Lorimer, G. N. Ward.



23. CITY HOTEL

Site: Corner site bounded by Macquarie, Bridge and Phillip Streets.

A maximum number of bedrooms are planned for good orientation and aspect. There are 550 bedrooms, including 66 suites and 22 double bed-sitting rooms. The rooms have been designed for privacy and comfort, and as sitting rooms rather than bedrooms. Each has its own bathroom and balcony.

Group: B. J. Theodore, N. B. Gruzman, D. J. England, P. K. Lorimer, R. J. M. Luker, Pamela Lyttle.

24. COVERED SWIMMING POOL

Site: Prince Alfred Park.

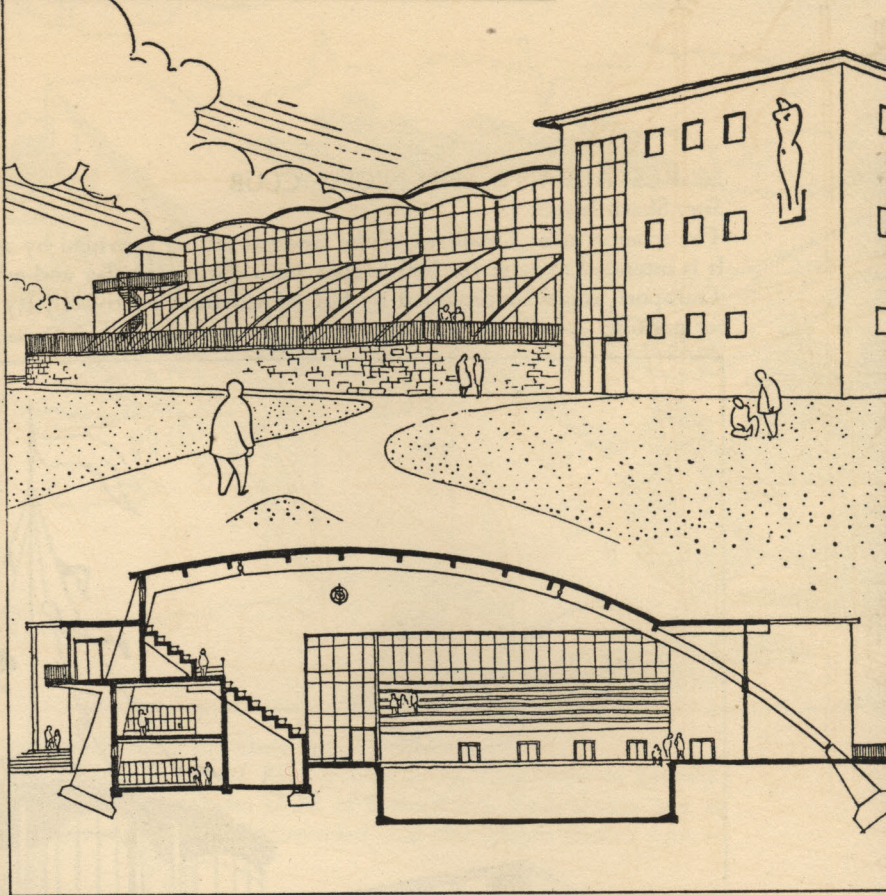
To provide facilities for year-round competitive training as well as for recreation.

The major problem was to roof the large area and cut down maintenance costs by limiting the volume of air to be heated.

The scheme provides two pools, one 110ft. x 60ft., with eight swimming lanes; the other a children's pool.

A gallery accommodates 1250 spectators and restaurant and gymnasium are included.

Group: K. T. Easter, B. D. Brown, B. E. Davis, A. W. Erikson, R. T. King, Mary Horsley.



25. STADIUM

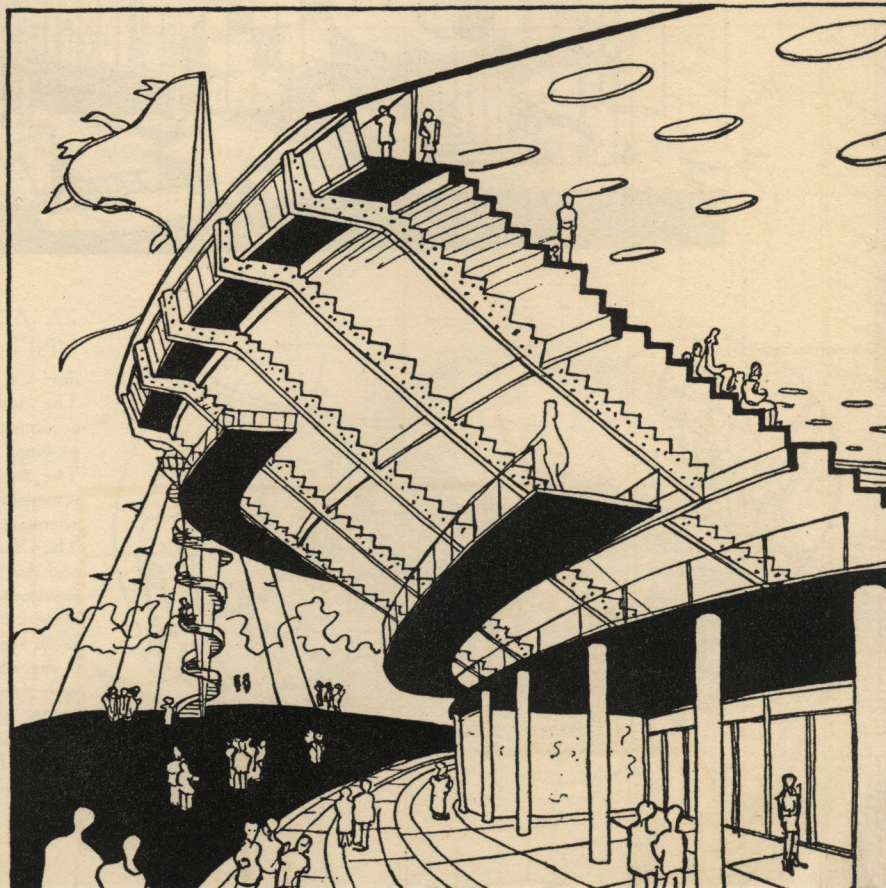
Site: Prince Alfred Park.

A covered stadium to accommodate 18,000 spectators witnessing boxing and wrestling, exhibition tennis, basketball, staged exhibitions and circus performances.

The site is adjacent to the Central Station and offers adequate parking space.

The bowl-like structure is based upon the principle of dome construction and uses material cheaply and in an expressive manner. Floor construction allows of rapid change-over from boxing to other activities.

Group: J. A. Brooks, G. F. Marquis, C. Mort, A. M. Richards, H. M. Robinson, D. Rourke.



26. RESTAURANT AND NIGHT CLUB

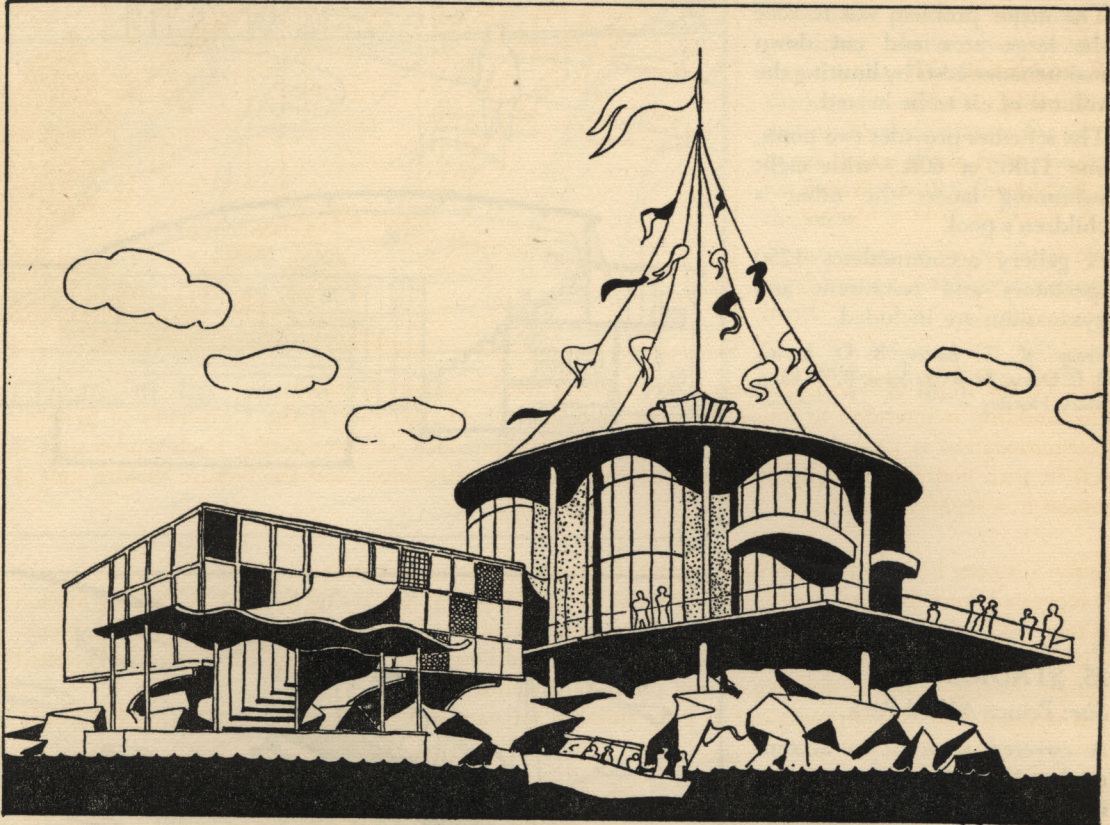
Site: Shark Island.

The scheme takes advantage of the unusual setting provided by an island in the Harbour.

It is intended to cater for 500 people, both during the day and evening.

Transport would be provided by fast launch from a private jetty at Rose Bay, where there is space for parking.

Group: D. J. Davies, Janet Halliday, P. Taranto, L. Bunting.



27. AN OFFICE AND AMENITY UNIT FOR A FACTORY

Site: On the Parramatta River at Rydalmere.

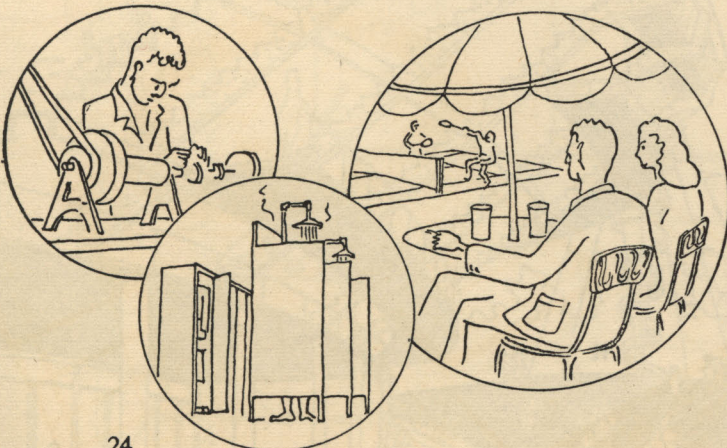
The Unit is conceived as providing suitable accommodation and amenities for a factory employing, say 300 men, and 200 women.

The Amenity Unit is removed from the 'factory atmosphere' and considered as providing an adequate centre for social activities in leisure hours.

The Office Unit is planned (adjacent to both factory and Amenity Unit, but not too near to either) for maximum flexibility to allow for the erection of office partitions.

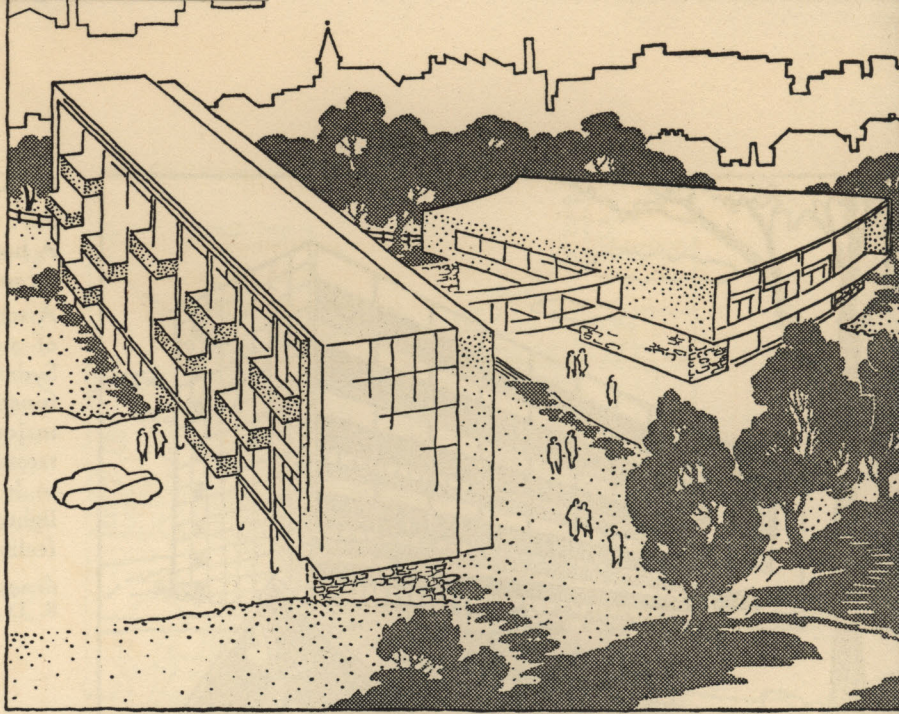
With regard to the factory or Process Building, it is suggested that bays of 60ft. x 75ft. be covered with thin, reinforced concrete shell domes, giving uninterrupted floor space and good overhead light and ventilation.

Group: R. S. Fotheringham, W. V. Abraham, D. G. Limburg, F. R. Hines, T. Miller.



28. SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Group: G. K. Twibill, K. McDowell,
J. R. Noller, S. K. L. Wallace,
R. R. Woodward, G. D. E. Marshall.

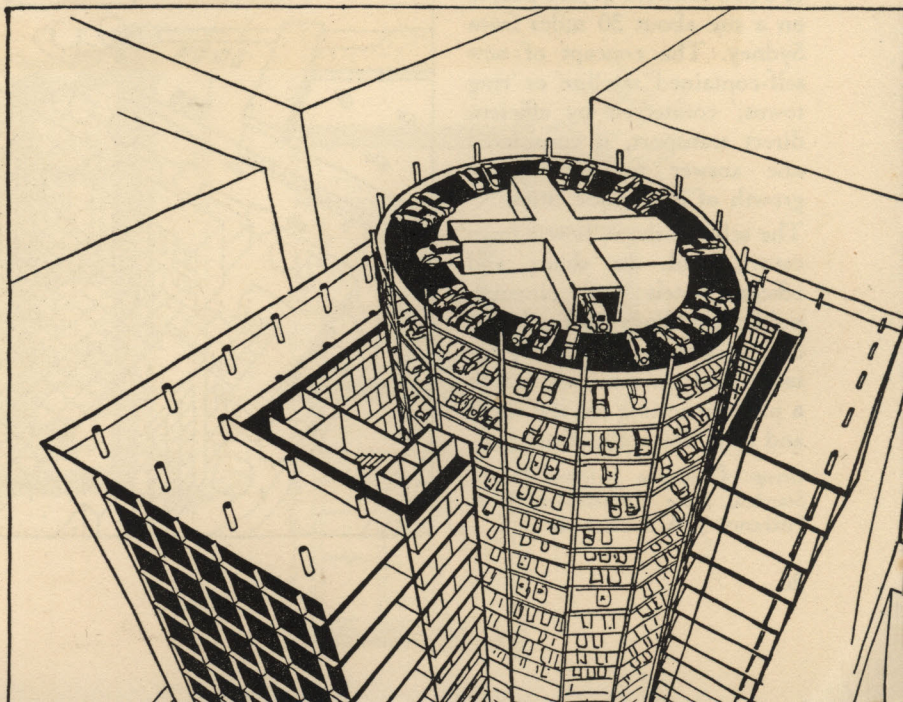


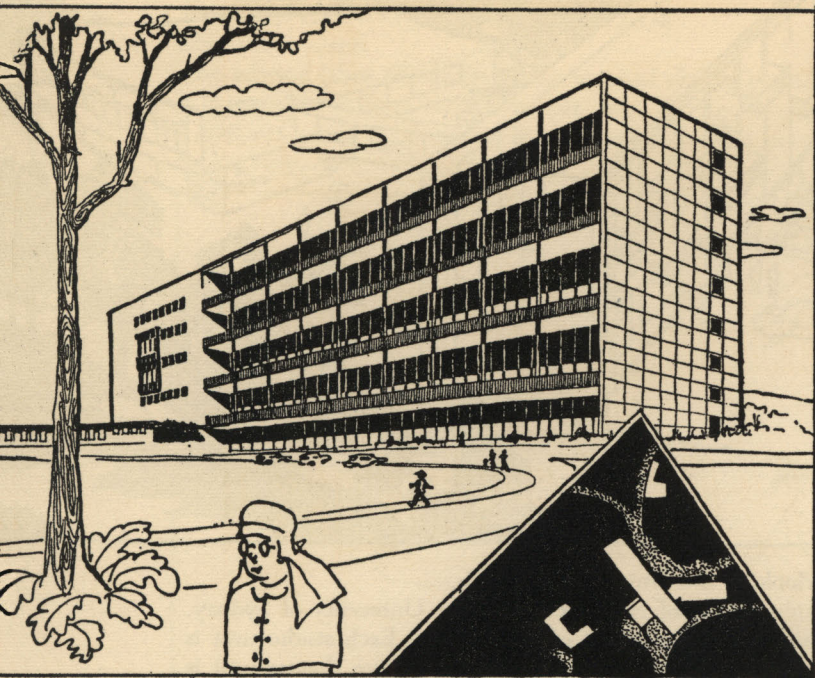
Site: To the south of Carillion Avenue overlooking the University Grounds. The building is intended to house the existing School of Architecture at the University of Sydney. Accommodation is provided for 150 students in a studio block of three floors. Each studio unit is well lit with controlled daylight. Adequate staff rooms are provided, and the lecture theatre unit is housed in a separate block.

Below: City site bounded by York, Margaret, Clarence and Jamieson Streets. A suggested contribution towards one aspect of the parking problem facing Sydney. A Parking Station to take 400 cars for a duration of one to two hours is planned as the 'core' of a large office block. Within this core of some 100ft. diameter is planned a multi-storied "Rotogarage" of American Patented Design. Average time of delivery of any car is $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 minutes. It is stressed that this arrangement is only suitable for cars being parked for periods of 1-2 hours.

29. CITY PARKING STATION

Group: F. B. Kirk, F. W. Rohl,
R. T. Gillespie, G. M. Burcher,
H. W. Marcus, W. R. Farley.





30. GENERAL HOSPITAL

Site: Corner of Kensington Racecourse. A hospital unit of 100 beds suitable for a community of 35,000.

A scheme envisages this hospital as one of a number of units grouped round Sydney in various districts. These would function in close connection with a large major hospital, coping with specialised treatments. An attempt has been made to humanize the appearance, to stress lightness of character, and to give a feeling of spaciousness in the planning.

Group: J. P. Ley, R. H. Wilson, R. P. Murray, R. D. Roxburgh, J. G. Parkes, J. W. Scobie.

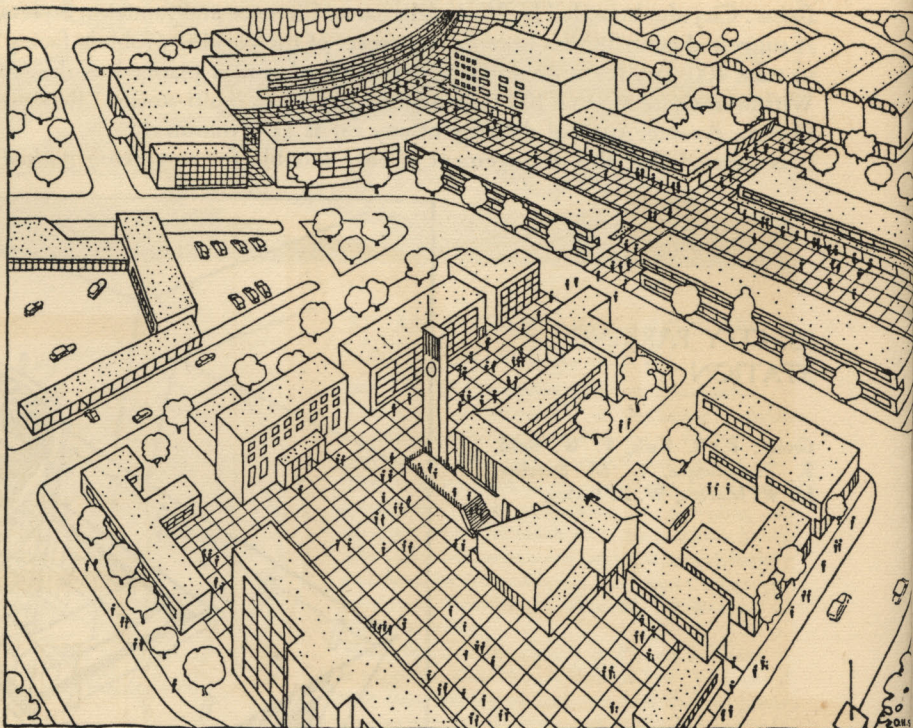
31. DISTRICT CENTRE FOR A NEW TOWN

Site: On the site of Campbelltown.

This is a scheme for the centre of a new town for 30,000 people on a site about 30 miles from Sydney. The concept of new self-contained 'satellite' or 'ring towns,' connected by efficient direct transport, is considered one answer to the chaotic growth of our major cities.

The scheme shows how a town centre, with its shops and offices, hotels and cinemas, public buildings and schools, can be arranged, not only for safety and convenience, but as a pleasant setting for the social and civic life of the district.

Group: Constance Hughes, D. H. Standen, Alice Zacharewicz, J. K. Fitzhenry, J. A. Learmonth.



32. TERRACE HOUSE RENOVATION

Site: An imaginary site, but applicable to numerous slum areas in Sydney.

The scheme reviews the possibility of reconditioning existing houses rather than demolishing them entirely. Many of the old existing terrace houses can be converted into quite pleasant dwellings. Many of the existing services—roads, sewers, electricity, gas, water, etc., can remain, and the heavy cost of general carcase work avoided.

Group: Margaret Harvey-Sutton, N. Colley, J. A. Duncan, B. K. Lawson, A. J. Lumsden, D. McK. Small.



33. RE-HOUSING SCHEME

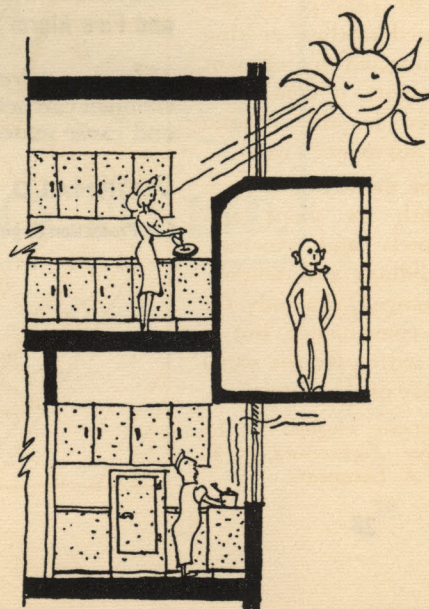
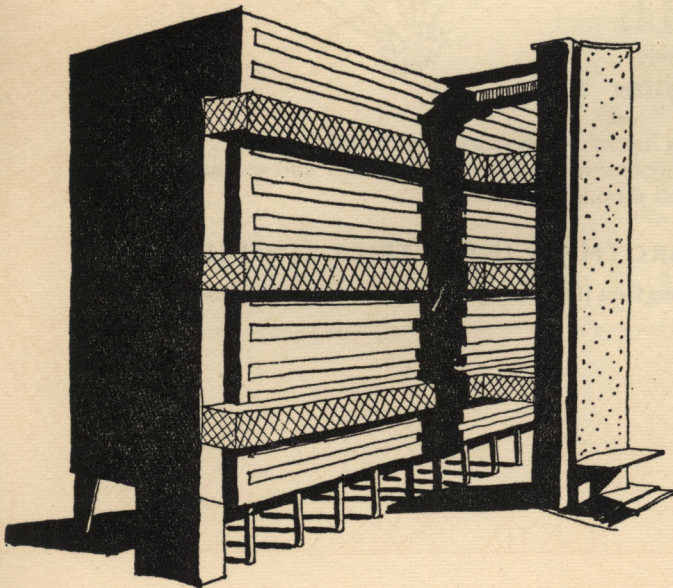
Site: Adjacent to the Bridge Approach at North Sydney.

Area: 17½ acres.

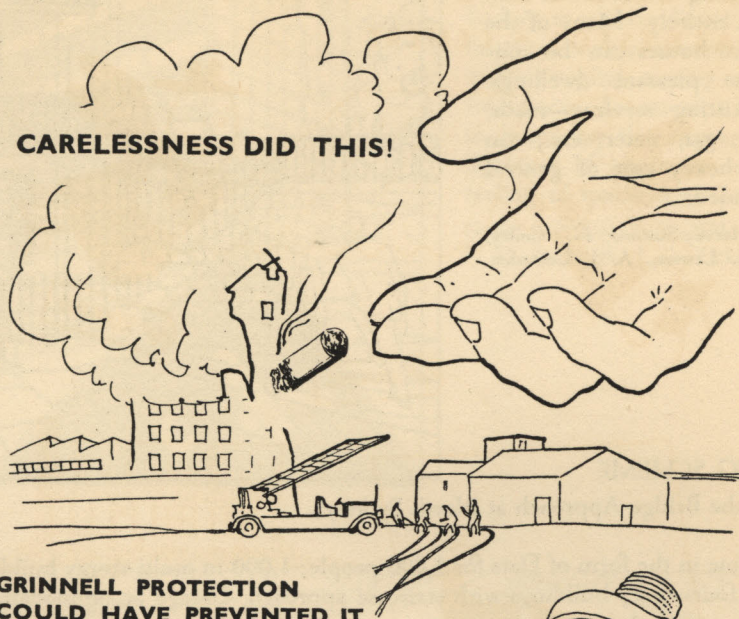
A re-housing scheme in the form of Flats for 1,600 people; 1,000 in multi-storey buildings (12 storeys) with lifts; 600 in four-storey buildings with staircase approach. Garage accommodation for 150 cars. Density is 100 persons to the acre.

The scheme makes provision for a nursery school and play areas, a gymnasium, meeting rooms, and creches on the roof decks.

Group: N. R. Hughes, R. C. Rose, J. F. McDonald, T. J. Hindmarsh, F. I. H. Smalpage, P. E. Barker.



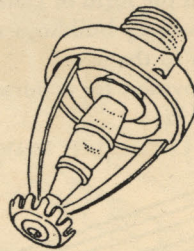
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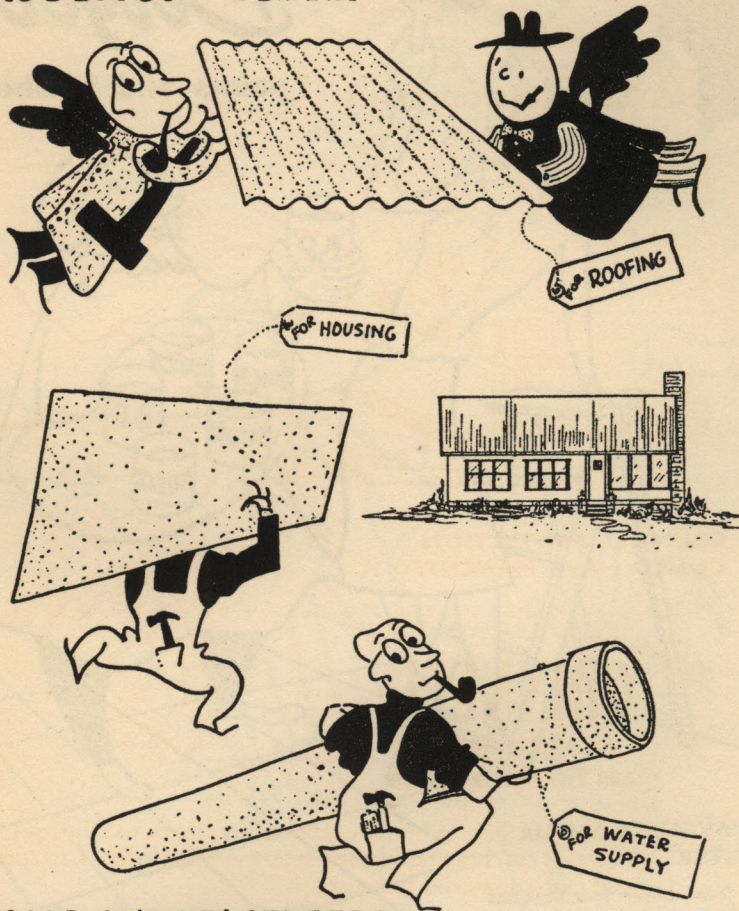
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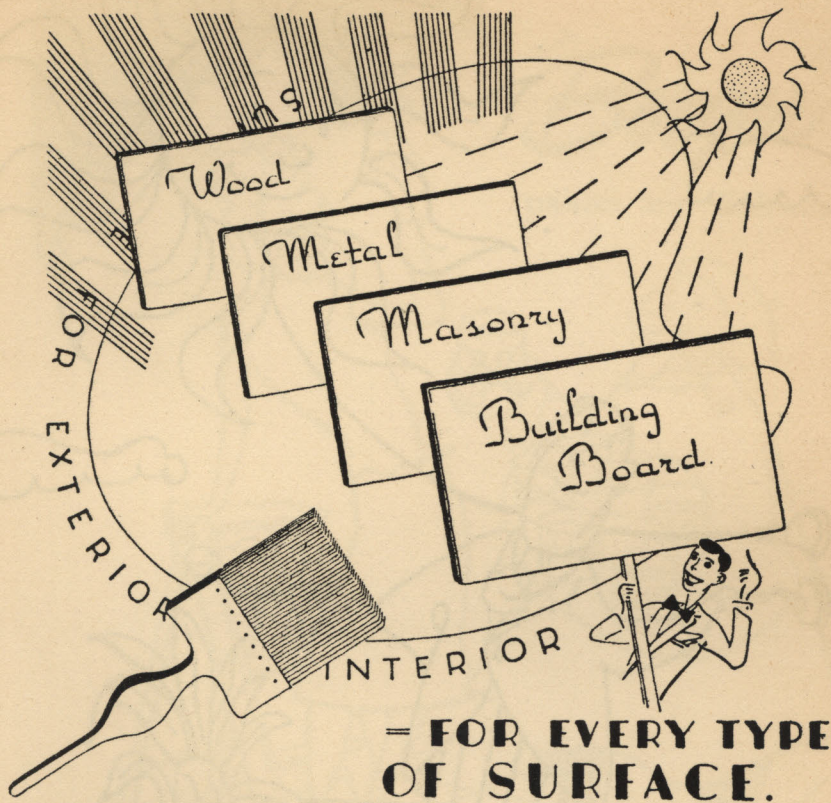
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